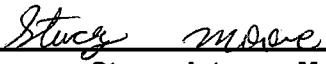


B1 (Official Form 1) (12/11)

<p>Voluntary Petition This page must be completed and filed in every case.)</p>	<p>Name of Joint Debtor(s) Stacey Artemus Moore</p>
<p>Signatures</p>	
<p>Signature(s) of Debtor(s) (Individual/Joint) I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided in this petition is true and correct.</p> <p>[If petitioner is an individual whose debts are primarily consumer debts and has chosen to file under chapter 7] I am aware that I may proceed under chapter 7, 11, 12 or 13 of title 11, United States Code, understand the relief available under each such chapter, and choose to proceed under chapter 7.</p> <p>[If no attorney represents me and no bankruptcy petition preparer signs the petition] I have obtained and read the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b).</p> <p>I request relief in accordance with the chapter of title 11, United States Code, specified in this petition.</p> <p> _____ Stacey Artemus Moore</p> <p>Dated: <u>2/10/2015</u></p>	<p>Signature of a Foreign Representative I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided in this petition is true and correct, that I am the foreign representative of a debtor in a foreign proceeding, and that I am authorized to file this petition (Check only one box.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I request relief in accordance with chapter 15 of title 11, United States Code. Certified copies of the documents required by 11 U.S.C. § 1515 are attached.</p> <p>Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1511, I request relief in accordance with the chapter of title 11 specified in this petition. A certified copy of the order granting recognition of the foreign main proceeding is attached.</p> <p>_____ (Signature of Foreign Representative)</p> <p>_____ (Printed Name of Foreign Representative)</p>
<p><< Sign & Date on Those Lines</p>	
<p>Signature of Attorney  _____ Signature of Attorney for Debtor(s)</p> <p>Mariusz Krzysztof Zatorski</p> <p>Printed Name of Attorney for Debtor(s) GERACI LAW L.L.C. 55 E. Monroe St., #3400 Chicago, IL 60603 Phone: 312-332-1800</p> <p>Dated: <u>2/10/2015</u></p>	<p>Signature of Non-Attorney Bankruptcy Petition Preparer I declare under penalty of perjury that: (1) I am a bankruptcy petition preparer as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 110; (2) I prepared this document for compensation and have provided the debtor with a copy of this document and the notices and information required under 11 U.S.C. §§ 110(b), 110(h), and 342(b); and, (3) if rules or guidelines have been promulgated pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 110(h) setting a maximum fee for services chargeable by bankruptcy petition preparers, I have given the debtor notice of the maximum amount before preparing any document for filing for a debtor or accepting any fee from the debtor, as required in that section. Official Form 19B is attached.</p> <p>_____ Printed Name and title, if any, of Bankruptcy Petition Preparer</p> <p>Social Security number (If the bankruptcy petition preparer is not an individual, state the Social Security number of the officer, principal, responsible person or partner of the bankruptcy petition preparer.) (Required by 11 U.S.C. § 110.)</p> <p>Address _____</p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>Signature of Bankruptcy Petition Preparer or officer, principal, responsible person, or partner whose social security number is provided above.</p> <p>Names and Social Security numbers of all other individuals who prepared or assisted in preparing this document unless the bankruptcy petition preparer is not an individual:</p> <p>If more than one person prepared this document, attach additional sheets conforming to the appropriate official form for each person.</p> <p><i>A bankruptcy petition preparer's failure to comply with the provisions of title 11 and the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure may result in fines or imprisonment or both 11 U.S.C. §110; 18 U.S.C. §156.</i></p>

In re

Stacey Artemus Moore / Debtor

Bankruptcy Docket #:

Judge:

EXHIBIT D - INDIVIDUAL DEBTOR'S STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CREDIT COUNSELING REQUIREMENT

Warning: You must be able to check truthfully one of the five statements regarding credit counseling listed below. If you cannot do so, you are not eligible to file a bankruptcy case, and the court can dismiss any case you do file. If that happens, you will lose whatever filing fee you paid, and your creditors will be able to resume collection activities against you. If your case is dismissed and you file another bankruptcy case later, you may be required to pay a second filing fee and you may have to take extra steps to stop creditors' collection activities.

Every individual debtor must file this Exhibit D. If a joint petition is filed, each spouse must complete and file a separate Exhibit D. check one of the five statements below and attach any documents as directed.

1. Within the 180 days before the filing of my bankruptcy case, I received a briefing from a credit counseling agency approved by the United States trustee or bankruptcy administrator that outlined the opportunities for available credit counseling and assisted me in performing a related budget analysis, and I have a certificate from the agency describing the services provided to me. Attach a copy of the certificate and a copy of any debt repayment plan developed through the agency.

2. Within the 180 days before the filing of my bankruptcy case, I received a briefing from a credit counseling agency approved by the United States trustee or bankruptcy administrator that outlined the opportunities for available credit counseling and assisted me in performing a related budget analysis, but I do not have a certificate from the agency describing the services provided to me. You must file a copy of a certificate from the agency describing the services provided to you and a copy of any debt repayment plan developed through the agency no later than 14 days after your bankruptcy case is filed.

3. I certify that I requested credit counseling services from an approved agency but was unable to obtain the services during the seven days from the time I made my request, and the following exigent circumstances merit a temporary waiver of the credit counseling requirement so I can file my bankruptcy case now. [Must be accompanied by a motion for determination by the court.] [Summarize exigent circumstances here.]

If your certification is satisfactory to the court, you must still obtain the credit counseling briefing within the first 30 days after you file your bankruptcy petition and promptly file a certificate from the agency that provided the counseling, together with a copy of any debt management plan developed through the agency. Failure to fulfill these requirements may result in dismissal of your case. Any extension of the 30-day deadline can be granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days. Your case may also be dismissed if the court is not satisfied with your reasons for filing your bankruptcy case without first receiving a credit counseling briefing.

4. I am not required to receive a credit counseling briefing because of: [Check the applicable statement.] [Must be accompanied by a motion for determination by the court.]

Incapacity. (Defined in 11 U.S.C. § 109(h)(4) as impaired by reason of mental illness or mental deficiency so as to be incapable of realizing and making rational decisions with respect to financial responsibilities.);

Disability. (Defined in 11 U.S.C. § 109(h)(4) as physically impaired to the extent of being unable, after reasonable effort, to participate in a credit counseling briefing in person, by telephone, or through the Internet.);

Active military duty in a military combat zone.

5. The United States trustee or bankruptcy administrator has determined that the credit counseling requirement of 11 U.S.C. § 109(h) does not apply in this district.

I certify under penalty of perjury that the information provided above is true and correct.

Dated: 2/16/2015



Stacey Artemus Moore

X Date & Sign

In re

Stacey Artemus Moore / Debtor

Bankruptcy Docket #:

Judge:

DECLARATION CONCERNING DEBTOR'S SCHEDULES

DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY BY INDIVIDUAL DEBTOR

I declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing summary and schedules, and that they are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. I have disclosed on the foregoing schedules all property or assets I may have an interest in, the correct value of it, and every debt I may be liable for. I accept the risk that some debts won't be discharged. I have been advised of the difference between Chapter 7 and Chapter 13, income & expense concepts, budgeting, and have made full disclosure.

Debtor's attorney has advised debtor that creditors can object to discharge of their debt on a variety of grounds including fraud, recent credit usage, divorce and support obligations and reckless conduct.

Debtor's attorney has advised debtor that non-dischargeable debts such as taxes, student loans, fines by government units and liens on property of debtor are generally unaffected by bankruptcy.

Dated: 2/16/2015



Stacey Artemus Moore

X Date & Sign

if joint case, both spouses must sign. If NOT a joint case the joint debtor will NOT appear.

Penalty for making a false statement: Fine of up to \$500,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. Sections 152 and 3571

DECLARATION AND SIGNATURE OF NON-ATTORNEY BANKRUPTCY PETITION PREPARER (See 11 U.S.C. 110)

Non-Attorney Petition Preparers were **NOT** used to prepare any portion of this petition. All documents were produced by Geraci Law L.L.C..

THIS SECTION ONLY APPLIES TO PETITION PREPARERS AND HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH THIS CASE

DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY ON BEHALF OF A CORPORATION OR PARTNERSHIP

This is a personal bankruptcy for an individual(s) and **NOT** a corporation or partnership.

THIS SECTION ONLY APPLIES TO CORPORATIONS & PARTNERSHIPS AND HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH THIS CASE

Penalty for making a false statement: Fine of up to \$500,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. Sections 152 and 3571

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

In re

Stacey Artemus Moore / Debtor

Bankruptcy Docket #:

Judge:

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

NONE

22b. If the debtor is a corporation, list all officers, or directors whose relationship with the corporation terminated within one (1) year immediately preceding the commencement of this case.

Name and Address	Title	Date of Termination
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NONE

23. WITHDRAWALS FROM A PARTNERSHIP OR DISTRIBUTION BY A CORPORATION:

If the debtor is a partnership or corporation, list all withdrawals or distributions credited or given to an insider, including compensation in any form, bonuses, loans, stock redemptions, options exercised and any other perquisite during one year immediately preceding the commencement of this case.

Name and Address of Recipient, Relationship to Debtor	Date and Purpose of Withdrawal	Amount of Money or Description and value of Property
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NONE

24. TAX CONSOLIDATION GROUP:

If the debtor is a corporation, list the name and federal taxpayer identification number of the parent corporation of any consolidated group for tax purposes of which the debtor has been a member at any time within six (6) years immediately preceding the commencement of the case.

Name of Parent Corporation	Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN)
----------------------------	--------------------------------------

NONE

25. PENSION FUNDS:

If the debtor is not an individual, list the name and federal taxpayer identification number of any pension fund to which the debtor, as an employer, has been responsible for contributing at any time within six (6) years immediately preceding the commencement of the case.

Name of Pension Fund	TaxPayer Identification Number (EIN)
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DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY BY INDIVIDUAL DEBTOR

I declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the answers contained in the foregoing statement of financial affairs and any attachment thereto and that they are true and correct.

Dated: 21/6/2015

Stacey Moore
Stacey Artemus Moore

Date & Sign

**Penalty for making a false statement: Fine of up to \$500,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both. 18
U.S.C. Sections 152 and 3571**

DISCLAIMER Debtors have read and agree:

1. **Divorce or family support debts to a spouse, ex-spouse, child, guardian ad litem or similar person or entity** in connection with a separation agreement, divorce decree or court order are not dischargeable. Priority support debts must be paid in full in your Chapter 13 or it cannot be confirmed. DEBTS YOU AGREED TO ASSUME IN MARITAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS are NON-DISCHARGEABLE if your ex-spouse files an adversary complaint, and the Judge rules that (a) you do not have the ability to pay the debt OR (b) discharging such debt would result in a benefit to you that outweighs the detriment to ex-spouse or your child. You agree to get advice in writing from your divorce attorney and send to us with copy of agreement. You must list any ex-spouse or spouse as a creditor. No guarantee any divorce debt is dischargeable. Property you are still on title to, or have a right to in a divorce, may be taken by a Bankruptcy trustee in a Chapter 7 and sold, or may be disposable income in a 13.
2. **Student loans and educational benefits** are not discharged in Chapter 7 or 13 if government insured loan or owed to non-profit school unless you pay us to file a complaint within the bankruptcy to prove repayment would be an "undue hardship", and win. Interest on student loans continue to run while you are in a Chapter 13.
3. **Cosigners, joint applicants, debts of persons other than debtor, debts incurred during marriage in community property states, or for family support** are not discharged and joint, community or co-signers are not protected from collection unless you pay 100% of the debt. Creditors can collect from co-signers and put your bankruptcy on their credit report, and report them negatively to credit bureaus. You may prevent this by making the regular payments to the creditor. Creditors can liquidate collateral of your co-signer and refuse to continue payment in installments. Property you are joint on with other persons can be LIQUIDATED to pay your creditors.
4. **TAX DEBTS.** Most taxes are not discharged in bankruptcy. However, income tax debt (1040 type tax) can be discharged if the following four rules are met: (1). The tax return was DUE at least 3 YEARS (plus extensions) before the filing of your bankruptcy case. (2). You FILED your income tax return at least 2 YEARS before your bankruptcy was filed. (You did not file a return if the tax authority or IRS had to file one for you, or if you didn't send the return to the District Director) (3). You did not wilfully intend to evade the tax. (4). The tax must have been ASSESSED over 240 DAYS before the bankruptcy filing. We recommend you meet with the IRS or state department of revenue to make sure all the conditions have been met, before you hire us or file a bankruptcy. Fraudulent taxes and taxes on unfiled returns can be discharged in a Chapter 13 case. Time in an offers in compromise, & time in bankruptcy plus 6 months, will extend the above time periods. Employers' share of FICA & FUTA is dischargeable, but not trust fund taxes like the employee's funds or sales tax.
5. **Fines, traffic tickets, parking tickets, penalties to governmental unit** are not discharged in Chapter 7, may not be discharged in 13 without full payment.
6. **Non filing spouse:** If you file individually, your spouse is not our client. Only your debts are discharged. If you want to protect a non-filing spouse, pay their bills or file a joint case with them. Family expenses (medical bills, rent and necessities may be collected from a non-filing spouse). Wisconsin, community property is liable for community debts.
7. **DUI PERSONAL INJURIES, DEBTS YOU DON'T LIST** are not discharged.
8. **DEBTS where creditors successfully object to discharge** may survive Creditors, the Trustee, or Court, can try to deny discharge based on many factors, a. Income sufficient to pay a percentage of your unsecured debt. b. Failure to keep books and records documenting your financial affairs. c. Luxury purchases or cash advances within 60 days of filing or without intent or ability to repay. d. Debts you made by false pretenses, breach of fiduciary duty, wilful and malicious injuries to others e. Benefit overpayments like aid or unemployment if a determination of fraud has been made before or during bankruptcy. f. Failure to appear at meetings, court dates, or co-operate with the Trustee.
9. **INTEREST ON NON-DISCHARGEABLE DEBTS** in a Chapter 13 continues to accrue, and CREDITORS WHO DO NOT FILE CLAIMS in your Chapter 13 plan within 90 days (180 days for governmental units) of the meeting of creditors, do not get paid. Your plan and their claim should provide for interest at contract rate, or you will have to pay the debt outside the Chapter 13 plan. Property taxes must be paid by you directly to avoid sale for delinquent taxes.
10. **LIQUIDATION OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.** If you file a Chapter 7, any property that is not listed and claimed exempt on Schedule C pursuant to state or federal law is taken and sold by the trustee to pay creditors. You agree to assume the risk that your property will be taken and sold by the bankruptcy trustee (at or less than what it is worth) if we can't protect it under applicable state law. You get a discharge, but the trustee can take property not listed and exempted on schedules B and C and sell it for whatever price will provide some benefit to creditors.
11. **CHANGE IN LAWS.** Laws & court cases change constantly. We can file your case today if you pay us in full (some attorneys give credit, we don't) pay the filing fee and sign your petition in our main office. ANY DELAY either in hiring us, or after, IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY. ADVERSE RULINGS Judges that sit in adjoining courtrooms can rule differently on the same facts. We can predict but can't guarantee a judge will or will not rule against you. You accept the risk of a judge ruling against you, as in any lawsuit.
12. **PAYMENTS TO CREDITORS YOU PREFERRED** to pay more than \$600 in front of others, within 1 yr if a relative or insider, or within 90 days if another creditor, so don't pay off debts to keep credit cards or protect others. TRANSFERS OF PROPERTY within 4 years that made you unable to pay your debts at the time can be reversed by a Trustee and the transferee will have to give back the property you transferred.
13. **SURRENDER OF PROPERTY** Bankruptcy gets rid of debts, but real estate, condos and time shares remain in your name until a foreclosure sale or the lender accepts a deed in lieu of foreclosure. Turn condo keys over to condo association or remain liable for assessments after filing, and make sure you keep buildings & land insured and maintained and secured until it is taken back by lender or out of your name. If you let a house go vacant and pipes explode or someone gets killed in there you may be liable.
14. **RIGHT TO RECEIVE** inheritances, tax refunds, injury claims, compensation of any kind, insurance or realty commissions, are property of the bankruptcy estate and you will surrender these to the trustee unless they are claimed exempt on Schedule C, and no objection to your claim of exemption is upheld. Do not deduct extra money from taxes so you are entitled to a refund, change your W-9 if necessary.
15. **JOINT ACCOUNT HOLDERS** holders entire amount in the account could be taken by the trustee under Chapter 7.
16. **MARRIED COUPLES GOING THROUGH DIVORCE:** We have been advised to seek independent counsel for our bankruptcy. We understand that Peter Francis Geraci does not represent us with regard to any divorce matters and does not make any representations regarding what will happen in divorce court. We have decided to file a bankruptcy together despite the fact that we are getting a divorce and our interests could be adverse. We have agreed to cooperate with each other in this joint bankruptcy.
17. **AUTO LEASES & INSTALLMENT AGREEMENTS** to purchase things, leases and almost all contracts will be void after bankruptcy. They are "executory contracts", and if they are of no benefit to the bankruptcy estate and not assumed within 60 days of filing, they are void. Debtors have been warned of this, and unless there is a novation under state law, or agreement not to use bankruptcy to void the contract, the debtors rights under the contract are extinguished. Debtor agrees to be responsible for obtaining such agreements or losing rights under such contracts. Debtor agrees that his or her attorney will not file motions to assume such contracts.
18. **Setoffs** if you have money in a credit union or creditor account, or other loans that cross-collateralized, any money or property may be taken for both loans. The Undersigned have read the above & assume the risk that a debt is not discharged in bankruptcy, that our non-exempt property will be taken and sold by the bankruptcy trustee if it can't be protected, that the trustee might object if we have excess income, or change in State, Federal or Bankruptcy laws before the case is filed in Court **AND WE HAVE TO READ, CHECK, & MAKE SURE OUR PETITION IS ACCURATE!!!!**

Dated: 21 6 2015

Stacey Artemus Moore
Stacey Artemus Moore

X Date & Sign

In re

Stacey Artemus Moore / Debtor

Bankruptcy Docket #:

Judge:

VERIFICATION OF CREDITOR MATRIX

The above named Debtor(s) hereby verify that the attached list of creditors is true and correct to the best of our knowledge.

I DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE FOREGOING IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

Dated: 21 6/2015

Stacey Moore
Stacey Artemus Moore

X Date & Sign

* Joint debtors must provide information for both spouses. Penalty for making a false statement or concealing property: Fine up to \$500,000 or up to 5 years imprisonment or both. 18 U.S.C. 152 and 3571.

found to have committed certain kinds of improper conduct described in the Bankruptcy Code, the court may deny your discharge and, if it does, the purpose for which you filed the bankruptcy petition will be defeated.

Even if you receive a general discharge, some particular debts are not discharged under the law. Therefore, you may still be responsible for most taxes and student loans; debts incurred to pay nondischargeable taxes; domestic support and property settlement obligations; most fines, penalties, forfeitures, and criminal restitution obligations; certain debts which are not properly listed in your bankruptcy papers; and debts for death or personal injury caused by operating a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft while intoxicated from alcohol or drugs. Also, if a creditor can prove that a debt arose from fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, or theft, or from a willful and malicious injury, the bankruptcy court may determine that the debt is not discharged.

Chapter 13: Repayment of All or Part of the Debts of an Individual with Regular Income (\$235 filing fee, \$75 administrative fee: Total fee \$310)

Chapter 13 is designed for individuals with regular income who would like to pay all or part of their debts in installments over a period of time. You are only eligible for chapter 13 if your debts do not exceed certain dollar amounts set forth in the Bankruptcy Code.

Under chapter 13, you must file with the court a plan to repay your creditors all or part of the money that you owe them, using your future earnings. The period allowed by the court to repay your debts may be three years or five years, depending upon your income and other factors. The court must approve your plan before it can take effect.

After completing the payments under your plan, your debts are generally discharged except for domestic support obligations; most student loans; certain taxes; most criminal fines and restitution obligations; certain debts which are not properly listed in your bankruptcy papers; certain debts for acts that caused death or personal injury; and certain long term secured obligations.

Chapter 11: Reorganization (\$1,167 filing fee, \$550 administrative fee: Total fee \$1,717)

Chapter 11 is designed for the reorganization of a business but is also available to consumer debtors. Its provisions are quite complicated, and any decision by an individual to file a chapter 11 petition should be reviewed with an attorney.

Chapter 12: Family Farmer or Fisherman (\$200 filing fee, \$75 administrative fee: Total fee \$275)

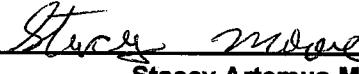
Chapter 12 is designed to permit family farmers and fishermen to repay their debts over a period of time from future earnings and is similar to chapter 13. The eligibility requirements are restrictive, limiting its use to those whose income arises primarily from a family-owned farm or commercial fishing operation.

3. Bankruptcy Crimes and Availability of Bankruptcy Papers to Law Enforcement Officials

A person who knowingly and fraudulently conceals assets or makes a false oath or statement under penalty of perjury, either orally or in writing, in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to a fine, imprisonment, or both. All information supplied by a debtor in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to examination by the Attorney General acting through the Office of the United States Trustee, the Office of the United States Attorney, and other components and employees of the Department of Justice.

WARNING: Section 521(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that you promptly file detailed information regarding your creditors, assets, liabilities, income, expenses and general financial condition. Your bankruptcy case may be dismissed if this information is not filed with the court within the time deadlines set by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the local rules of the court. The documents and the deadlines for

Dated: 2/16/2015



Stacey Artemus Moore

Date & Sign

Dated: 2/10/2015



Attorney: Mariusz Krzysztof Zatorski

16. Calculate the median family income that applies to you. Follow these steps:

16a. Fill in the state in which you live.

IL

16b. Fill in the number of people in your household.

3

16c. Fill in the median family income for your state and size of household.

To find a list of applicable median income amounts, go online using the link specified in the separate instructions for this form. This list may also be available at the bankruptcy clerk's office.

13.

17. How do the lines compare?

17a. Line 15b is less than or equal to line 16c. On the top of page 1 of this form, check box 1, *Disposable income is not determined under 11 U.S.C. § 1325(b)(3). Go to Part 3.* Do NOT fill out *Calculation of Disposable Income* (Official Form 22C-2).

17b. Line 15b is more than line 16c. On the top of page 1 of this form, check box 2, *Disposable income is determined under 11 U.S.C. § 1325(b)(3). Go to Part 3 and fill out Calculation of Disposable Income (Official Form 22C-2).* On line 39 of that form, copy your current monthly income from line 14 above.

Part 3: **Calculate Your Commitment Period Under 11 U.S.C. §1325(b)(4)**

18. Copy your total average monthly income from line 11.

19. Deduct the marital adjustment if it applies. If you are married, your spouse is not filing with you, and you contend that calculating the commitment period under 11 U.S.C. § 1325(b)(4) allows you to deduct part of your spouse's income, copy the amount from line 13d.

If the marital adjustment does not apply, fill in 0 on line 19a.

Subtract line 19a from line 18.

20. Calculate your current monthly income for the year. Follow these steps:

20a. Copy line 19b.

Multiply by 12 (the number of months in a year).

20b. The result is your current monthly income for the year for this part of the form.

20c. Copy the median family income for your state and size of household from line 16c.

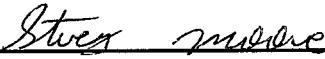
21. How do the lines compare?

Line 20b is less than line 20c. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, on the top of page 1 of this form, check box 3, *The commitment period is 3 years.* Go to Part 4.

Line 20b is more than or equal to line 20c. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, on the top of page 1 of this form, check box 4, *The commitment period is 5 years.* Go to Part 4.

Part 4: **Sign Below**

By signing here, I declare under penalty of perjury that the information on this statement and in any attachments is true and correct.



Stacey Artemus Moore

Date: 21 01 2015

If you checked line 17a, do NOT fill out or file Form 22C-2.

If you checked 17b, fill out Form 22C-2 and file it with this form. On line 39 of that form, copy your current monthly income from line 14 above.